

TENTH YEAR.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1893.

COMES TO AN END

The Extraordinary Session of the Senate Adjourns.

SOME VERY LIVELY TILTS

Mr. Platt insists on the Hatch Investigation and Mr. Chandler Grills Mr. Voorhees Brown.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The extraordinary session of the senate after running exactly six weeks closed today. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach formed the chief topic of the day's discussion. Three speeches were made upon it—two of them by the republican senators from Connecticut (Messrs. Platt and Hawley) in affirmative of the right and duty of the senate to make the investigation, and the other by Mr. Mills in distinct denial of either the right or duty. Allied to the same subject, though figuring under the guise of a question of personal privilege, were remarks by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Hansbrough. No disposition was made either of that matter or of the question as to the admission of the three appointed senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming.

The recent action of Commissioner Blount in withdrawing the American flag from the government building at Honolulu was the subject of a resolution offered by the new republican senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, directing the secretary of state to inform the senate by whose authority the flag was lowered, in addition to this information Mr. Butler wanted the senate to be informed at the same time by whose authority it was hoisted. The resolution and amendment went over without action, objection to immediate consideration being made by Mr. Gorman.

Platt to Voorhees.

Mr. Platt addressed the senate. He desired to reply, he said, to the extraordinary position taken by the senator from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees), who assumed to speak yesterday for the democratic members of the senate and by the senator from Mississippi (Mr. George), who assumed to speak for nobody but himself. The senator from North Dakota had presented himself on March 4, at the opening of the session, without any previous suggestion being made anywhere that there was anything whatever in his past life or conduct that was against his being sworn in as a senator, being a proper member of the body. His credentials being in proper form he had been admitted, had taken the oath and become a senator from the state of North Dakota. On March 15 a publication had appeared in the newspapers charging in specific terms that in the year 1879 Mr. Roach had been a bank officer in the Bank of the District of Columbia, and had embezzled \$25,000 and had fled the city; that \$25,000 of that sum had been paid to the bank by his bondsmen, that \$10,000 had been realized from property which had belonged to him and that the balance had never been made up to the bank.

These were the charges and he (Mr. Platt) submitted in reply to a suggestion of Mr. Voorhees that it was not a question of morals, but that it was a question of criminality. Those charges having been made boldly and specifically and not having been denied, the senate had a duty to perform. The resolution for an investigation which had been offered by Mr. Roach had been defeated yesterday, when the senator from North Dakota himself asked that the matter should be investigated.

Cites Aaron Burr.

"Now, Mr. President," continued Mr. Platt, "all the senators are present. I think it will be very hard for a senator on either side of the chamber to say that it ought not to be exercised in this case. And if the senate has not the right or power then all the talk to which we have listened to the effect that it was a question of criminality, those charges having been made boldly and specifically and not having been denied, the senate had a duty to perform. The resolution for an investigation which had been offered by Mr. Roach had been defeated yesterday, when the senator from North Dakota himself asked that the matter should be investigated."

Mr. Gray—"What would we do about it?" Mr. Platt—"I would expel him. I would refuse to receive him in the first place. Mr. Aaron Burr had presented himself here with the credentials of a sovereign state. I think that the senate would have discovered that it had power to inquire into some other than the constitutional qualifications of a man seeking a seat in the senate."

After Mr. Platt had resumed his seat Mr. Howe withdrew the motion made by him some days ago to reconsider the vote for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president and inform him that the senate is ready to adjourn if he has no further communication to make.

Chandler Replies to Voorhees.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Sherman were thereupon appointed the committee to wait upon the president. Mr. Manderson being at the time in the vice president's chair.

The debate on the Roach resolution was then resumed. Mr. Mack making an argument against the right of the senate to investigate, and Mr. Hawley arguing in support of that right and in favor of the proposed investigation.

Sentators Harris and Sherman, who had been appointed a committee to wait upon the president, reported that they had performed that duty and had been informed by the president that he had no further communication for the senate at the present session.

the sea. I have heard it alleged that the contractor retired from their work contented and infamous—all at the same time."

Kept Track of Attacks.

Mr. Chandler said he thought he had kept pretty good track of the various attacks made upon him from time to time, both personal and official, but he had never heard of the charges before. The only ships that were built while he was secretary of the navy were the Chicago, the Boston, the Atlanta and the Dolphin and these ships (he thought) were very much about at this day. The contracts for those ships had been made with John Roach, and it could not be to him that the senator alluded.

John Roach had become a failed contractor, through the justice of his (Mr. Chandler's) successor as secretary of the navy. His affairs had gone into the hands of assignees and he had died a broken hearted man. He desired to interpose a distinct denial to Mr. Voorhees charges and to deny also any imputation that had found its way into the public prints in any way affecting either his personal or his official conduct.

Voorhees Squirrels Much.

Mr. Voorhees explained that his remarks yesterday were intended as an illustration with the position taken by the senator from New Hampshire, and other senators from that side. The language which he had used in reference to Mr. Chandler he had heard used by others, and not at a very remote period from the present time.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business. At 5:30 the doors were reopened and a resolution was offered by Mr. Manderson, and agreed to, tendering the thanks of the senate to the vice president for the impartiality and courtesy with which he has presided over the senate during the present extraordinary session.

A motion to adjourn sine die was then made by Mr. Hill, and was agreed to without a division.

The vice president, before announcing the result of the vote, said: "I beg to express the earnest appreciation of the uniform courtesy shown me by the members and officers of this body during the session now closing. For the resolution, personal, which was so kindly adopted by the senate, I am profoundly grateful. In accordance with the vote just taken, I now declare this extraordinary session of the senate adjourned without day."

FINAL CONFIRMATIONS.

Andy Fyfe Was the Last Person Agreed to by Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Alexander W. Terrell, Texas, as minister plenipotentiary to Turkey; John Widdle, Minnesota, to be secretary of the legation to Turkey; Edward H. Stroheck, New York, third assistant secretary of state; Henry F. Merritt, Illinois, member of the United States Board of Treasury; Daniel Morgan, Connecticut, treasurer of the United States; John H. Wise, California, collector of customs, San Francisco; Joseph F. Miller, West Virginia, commissioner of internal revenue; Conrad N. Jordan, New York, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city; John C. Gerhart, Minnesota, collector of customs of the district of Minnesota; Charles H. Miller, Illinois, surveyor of customs, Galena, Illinois; Andrew Fyfe, Michigan, surveyor of customs at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Graham Has a Visitor.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Abdul Rahman Amir of Rajah, the commissioner to the world's fair from Johore, and H. W. Lake, mining engineer to the government, arrived in the city today en route to Chicago. This afternoon they were received at the state department by Secretary Graham. They will reach Chicago Monday and after seeing that the installation of exhibits from their country is well under way, will return to Washington and New York to witness the naval parade.

More Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue; John W. Riddle of Minnesota, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Turkey; Howson F. Lannan of Delaware, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Delaware; John H. Wise of California, to be collector of customs for the district of California.

McBRIDE RESIGNS.

He Waits Until Proven Innocent of the Charges Against Him.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 15.—W. H. McBride, state insurance commissioner, tendered his resignation today and Governor Leavelle appointed J. H. Snyder of Kingman county to succeed him. The change will be made May 1. Several charges were made against Mr. McBride by the populace recently, with a view to having him removed. After a full investigation no evidence was adduced to sustain them, but, notwithstanding this fact, it was generally believed that the governor would find Mr. McBride guilty and remove him. Monday, however, he completely exonerated McBride, but it was rumored that the decision was the result of an agreement by which McBride was to be acquitted in consideration of his immediate resignation. The event today has confirmed this report.

EVERYTHING IS QUIET.

Latest Advances From Honolulu Show Hawaiians Are Waiting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The steamer China bears advices from Honolulu to April 8, two days later than those brought by the Mariposa. Little of importance has occurred since, and affairs outwardly bear an aspect of tranquillity. The steamer Alameda arrived from San Francisco on April 7. Among her passengers were Paul Newman and Prince David, who reported to the deposed queen the result of their mission to Washington. Harold M. Sewall, ex-consul to Samoa, who was also a passenger is said to be the bearer of important dispatches to Commissioner Blount of the provisional government. It is rumored also that he may succeed Minister Stevens of Consul General Severance.

Burglars at Mayville.

MAYVILLE, Mich., April 15.—Last night half a dozen burglars broke into a small market and the F. & P. M. Co. store was burglarized. Three watches and a small amount of cash were taken from the depot, and half a dozen nearly all his barber tools.

FROM OVER THE SEA

Socialist May Day Demonstrations Feared by Europe.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST

Belgium, Germany and Austria Have Prohibited Parades, While France Is Indifferent.

LONDON, April 15.—Advices from Berlin, Brussels, Vienna and other European capitals state that the authorities are looking forward to the socialist demonstrations of May day with even greater anxiety than last year. Especially is this the case in Brussels where the exciting events of the past few days are believed to be the forerunners of a more desperate struggle to come. A Belgian government has already taken steps to use a large military force in readiness for a march on the capital, should disorder reach a point at which the police and the guard would be incapable of dealing with it. The guards civique number over 10,000 men and are recruited generally from the middle classes. In the districts, however, where manufacturing and mining are almost the only industries, the guards civique are largely composed of the working class and its members might be found fighting on the side of the populace instead of enforcing order.

Averse to Violence.

King Leopold is strongly averse to violence, long as it can be averted, and would not consent to any extreme use of the military unless it should appear to be absolutely necessary. He is said to be arriving at that conviction, for evidence has been presented to him going to prove that there is something deeper in the socialist agitation than to achieve universal suffrage. It is reported that the Belgian authorities have information showing that a conspiracy exists for the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic, and that the conspirators count upon French sympathy, if not upon French support. Leopold is naturally a man of mild and liberal temper, but he is a man of great determination in a crisis, and should be convinced that there are designs against his dynasty he will approve of the severest measures for their suppression.

Prohibit May Day Celebrations.

The Berlin authorities will probably refuse to permit any socialist demonstration on May day, or only under such rigorous limitations as to prevent the possibility of an outbreak. The Prussian government fears that any extensive demonstration might be seized upon by the anti-socialist agitation, to raise a riot against the Jews, which, in the present temper of the working classes would not be difficult.

In Vienna it is stated a May day demonstration will be altogether prohibited and the prohibition enforced by the military. Austrian manufacturers have been requested in behalf of the government not to grant any exemption from labor to their operatives on account of May day, and preparations are being made to put down with rigor any disorderly or anti-social character. In Paris the authorities view the situation with calmness and seem to have much less apprehension as to the future than is exhibited in other European centers. The authorities believe that the lessons already given by a deterrent effect upon the anarchists, and are satisfied that the worst of the socialist order have departed from France.

England's World's Fair Exhibit.

British merchants and manufacturers are looking forward with increasing interest to the opening of the Chicago fair. It may safely be asserted that notwithstanding the lukewarmness of some British manufacturers, the contributions at Chicago will be up to the ancient standard, which has always been to hold first place among foreign exhibitors. Leaving out of the question the British colonies, Great Britain has secured about as much space as either France or Germany. Chemical products, soap, perfumery, etc., will be fully represented, but this cannot be said of machinery, hardware and cutlery and guns and ammunition.

Shipping will be represented by a fine collection of models, and the railroad exhibits will be equal in quality, if not in quantity, to those of American railways. Owing to the almost absence of British electricians, there will be but a poor show in the electricity building, and American and German electricians will probably vary in the number of similar condition of things will prevail in regard to mining and metallurgy. It is fortunate that the contributions of Great Britain will be strongly supplemented by the exhibits from British colonies.

New Zealand's Socialism.

From New Zealand comes news that the people of that colony are rapidly drifting toward socialism. The legislators of New Zealand are all the time experimenting, and their experiments are all in the direction of state socialism. The eight-hour movement has been carried through to a successful issue, and the weekly half-holiday for ship assistants has been legally enjoined.

A labor bureau to find employment for people out of work has been in existence for nearly a year, and so many bills altering factory legislation and affecting various trades have been brought forward that the conservative portion of the community is beginning to resist the encroachments on individual freedom. At present, however, the labor socialist element is in the ascendant, and there is no telling where the legislative cure-all system will stop.

WANTS INTERNAL PEACE.

King Alexander's Prime Minister Outlines His Policy.

BERLIN, April 15.—M. Dokihtch, the new prime minister, whom King Alexander's coup d'etat has placed in power, stated in an interview today that the ministry would devote their whole attention to internal affairs, and to the restoration of legal order and civil security. He had no feeling of vengeance against the late government, but desired to be at peace with everybody. The deposed regents would be permitted to retire, and would not be molested. M. Dokihtch and General Bismarckovitch, the ex-regents of

Servia, who were deposed from power by King Alexander's coup d'etat, have been liberated. The ex-ministers have also been set at liberty.

BACKED BY RUSSIA.

Natalie Consulted the Czar Before Alexander's Coup.

VIENNA, April 15.—The events at Belgrade explain ex-King Milan's reconciliation with his wife, Queen Natalie. Both had intended to return to Belgrade, but it was necessary to advise their son in his difficult situation. Alexander proved cool and firm enough to carry out the coup alone. M. Dokihtch, the new prime minister, on the pretense of a holiday, went to Paris a fortnight ago to consult with Milan, while ex-Queen Natalie was instructed to sound the Czar and see whether Russia would approve of the mediated change. M. M. Garachanin and Pachitch, the Serbian radical leaders, and a number of the chief officers of the army were taken into confidence, and while the regulars were kept in absolute ignorance everything was prepared for the coup. The regents have themselves to blame, as failing to get a parliamentary majority, they endeavored to govern the country by force. Alexander was chosen, not as a regent, but as a savior. The chief danger in the present situation is that Russian instigation and probably promises of assistance may revive the feeling for revenge and precipitate a quarrel with Bulgaria.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

A Gale Carries Away Seventy Japanese Fish Boats.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The steamer China arrived from Hong Kong with Yokohama and Honolulu this afternoon bringing advices from Hong Kong to March 23, Yokohama, March 23, and Honolulu April 8. There were 580 Chinese among the China's passengers. A large number bound for the inhabitants of the Chinese village. Another installment will arrive on the steamer Belgic, the next vessel due from the orient. One solitary remnant of the seventy fishing boats recently carried away from Otaru, Japan in a gale has been received. The boats have turned up. A telegram received by the government states that one of the boats drifted ashore on March 6, and as nothing is said of any survivors in the boat, it is presumed that the occupants have been drowned. Of the other sixty-nine boats no word has been received. Koor Maru, a steamer owned by the Hokkaido Steamship company, Hokkaido sailed from Otaru on March 14, and the following day foundered in the Yakizuri and seventy-two persons were drowned. Two thousand horses were destroyed at Kawaga, Japan. Many people were injured, but no lives are reported lost. According to a Tokio paper large batches of Japanese women are to be shipped to Chicago for immoral purposes. The number intended to be brought over is said to exceed 300.

Anarchists Arrested.

PARIS, April 15.—Ever since the terrible dynamite explosion of November 8 in the commissariat of police in the Rue des Bons Enfants, near the Palais Royal, the police have been investigating searching for the perpetrators of the outrage. Today a man named Duprat and a woman named Desmoule were arrested on suspicion of having caused the explosion. This affair, which resulted in the death of five persons, had its origin in the great strike of coal miners at Carnaux last autumn.

Balfour's Extradition Granted.

Buenos Ayres, April 15.—The Argentine Times states that the Argentine government has consented to grant the extradition to Great Britain of James Spencer Balfour, late member of the British parliament, who is accused of Liberator Building society frauds. Balfour, when criminal proceedings were about to be instituted against him, resigned his seat in parliament and fled to South America, where he had hoped to escape British justice.

Great Sale of Antiquities.

PARIS, April 15.—The sale of the Spitzer collection of antiquities begins today and will last two months. The collection is estimated at a value of 15,000,000 francs, exclusive of the jewels, which will be sold separately, and are valued at 5,000,000 francs. No collection belonging to a private individual has ever attained such figures.

Carnivals Sail North.

HAVANA, April 15.—The Columbus caravels Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta sailed hence for the United States today. They will take a prominent part in the great naval review to be held at New York.

FIRST OF A SERIES.

The Austrian Commissioner Dines World's Fair Officials.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Dr. Von Palitschek, the Austrian commissioner general to the exposition, gave a banquet at the Lexington hotel this evening to the members of the exposition. This is one of the series of banquets given by the foreign representatives at the fair. The list of guests includes the names of the president and chief officers of the local directory and the national committee, the legislative administration, the chiefs of departments and their first assistants, the representatives of other foreign governments and the mayor and chief officials of the city of Chicago. The decorations were very elaborate, the principal figures being a handsome male statue of the Emperor Franz Joseph, which was sent to Chicago to be exhibited in the Austrian section in the art department.

KIN TO COLUMBUS.

Duke of Veragua and Suit Arrive at New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Don Christobal Colon de Toledo, de la Corda y Guzman, duke of Veragua, marquis of Jamaica, admiral of Andalusia and mayor of the Indies is in town. Consecrated in his name and title as given above is another which is of more interest to Americans than all the rest, because this ducal pedigree is the lineage descendant of Christopher Columbus, and he has come all the way from Spain to help open the world's Columbia exposition next month. The duke was a passenger on the New York, which came into port at daylight.

Her Fatal Slide.

LANSING, Mich., April 15.—Mrs. Frederick Grabow, between her life and death, as the result of an accident that happened Thursday night. She slid down a hay mow in her barn and struck a pitchfork, which penetrated her abdomen.

SAVED FROM A MOB

Mat Biston Is Protected by Wisconsin Troops

AND ESCAPES LYNCHING

The Cowardly Double Murderer Attempted Suicide When Recognized But Made a Failure of It.

CLINTON JUNCTION, Wis., April 15.—The governors guard, state troops arrived here late this evening just as a mob was collecting with the intention of lynching murderer Bitson. The prisoner was taken from jail by troops and conveyed by train to Baraboo, where he will be confined under military protection.

Mat Biston, the murderer of his wife and Mrs. Hern, was captured this morning at the farm house of John Carl, two miles east of Clinton. He called at the house and asked for permission to get warm, and for some breakfast. He was at once recognized, an alarm was given and many armed men soon surrounded the house. When Biston saw that his capture was certain he shot himself over the right eye with a revolver. The wound is serious, but not mortal.

PITTSBURGH BLUE LAWS.

Did Cotton Mather Ever Read a Sunday Newspaper?

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—The most important decision yet given in the Sunday law cases was made by Judge J. F. White in the county court today in the case of the commonwealth against Charles Houston, newspaper manager of the Press, which has a Sunday edition. Houston had done some office work on Sunday and Judge White declared him guilty, not as an employer, but as a stockholder, and Houston was compelled to pay the usual fine of \$25 and costs imposed by the alderman, from whose decision an appeal was taken. The combined Sunday papers will take an immediate appeal to the supreme court. They contrast Judge White's decision as far reaching; for instance, making liable all stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad residing within the state for all violations of the Sunday laws by employees in running trains, etc.

THREE MEN INJURED.

A Locomotive Dashes Into an Express Train at Bound Brook.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., April 15.—At about 5 o'clock this morning an accident happened on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad at Skillman station, between this place and Trenton, in which three men were seriously, but not fatally injured. Their names are John J. Hilliard of Elizabeth, Frederick Francis of Jersey City and Claude F. Laville of Philadelphia. The men were all in the rear car of an express train No. 546, which was stopped at Skillman for orders. A minute after the express reached the station and before the brakeman on the rear car could go back any distance to flag approaching trains, a locomotive rounded the curve and crashed into the train, plowing his way through the rear car and striking the three men named.

SNOW IN THE EAST.

Cleveland and Buffalo Six Inches Under the Beautiful.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—A heavy, blinding snowstorm is raging here. This morning the snow had reached a depth of six inches and there was no sign of a let up. The storm has been general throughout northwestern Ohio. In this city traffic is impeded to some extent. A locomotive was derailed in this city at night and this morning it was half a foot on the level. At Lockport and other points snow has fallen. It rapidly turned to slush.

A locomotive derailed, April 15.—There was about two inches of snow on the ground here this morning. Trees with foliage well developed are weighted down, but it is thought the damage to fruit will be slight.

WILL STRIKE MAY 1.

Coal Miners and Owners Fail to Make Any Terms.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.—The joint conference of miners and mine operators of Ohio, held here today to fix the price of coal mining for the year beginning May 1, adjourned in disorder at 6:30 this evening without having reached an agreement. The operators insist on the same rate as is now paid being continued, and they also insist on settling the wage question by district while the miners are equally determined they will act as a unit in the matter. A strike on May 1 is imminent, no further meeting of the miners and operators being arranged for.

CRUSHED BY THE WALLS.

Fatal Cotton Works Fire at Louisville Last Night.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.—Fire, starting from a stove, destroyed the large plant of the Louisville Cotton works on Fourth street, tonight. Loss, \$100,000. A falling wall caught several people. The injured are: R. F. Alfred, badly hurt, three ribs broken and internal injuries; D. F. Faudie, slightly injured; Mrs. J. W. Jones, seriously injured; an unknown woman, fatally injured.

Furniture Men Fail.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Furniture men, dealers, etc., doing business at No. 381 West Madison street, placed their property in the hands of an assignee this morning. They made Robert C. Walker assignee, and he will administer the estate according to the voluntary assignment law. Assets and liabilities are scheduled at \$50,000.

Two Children Poisoned.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—Willie Wilson, the 4-year-old son of Robert Wilson, is dead and his infant sister is dying. The boy died in terrible convulsions yesterday and his death bore evidence of strychnine poisoning. It is believed the children and the poison in a commode, where it is believed it had been placed to kill dogs.

Murdered a Druggist.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—Charles E. Eyster, a druggist here, was shot and

seriously wounded last night by one of two colored men. They had purchased a package of playing cards and came back for second package, and as Mr. Eyster was waiting on them one of the fellows, with the remark, "You ought to be an angel," drew a pistol and fired, the bullet striking the druggist in the abdomen. This morning Eyster died. Two young colored men named Mack and Parker have been arrested for the shooting. Both deny it.

IS A BAD CHASE.

Coombs & Co. of Fort Wayne Forced to the Wall.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 15.—It looks as though the failure of the extensive firm of Coombs & Co., dealers in heavy hardware and carriage furnishings is complete. In addition to the first mortgage, executed late last night for \$300,000, principally in favor of local banks, who held the firm's paper for second mortgage, was filed this afternoon for \$110,000 in favor of the other preferred creditors, principally manufacturing concerns outside the city. This brings up the total of preferences to date to \$177,000. It is thought the value of the stock will reach \$100,000. Late this evening Sydney Lombard of Fort Wayne was appointed receiver for the firm of Coombs & Co.

Kansas Prairie Fires.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 15.—Reports continue to come in of disastrous prairie fires in the western part of the state, and unless a soaking rain visits that section soon it will be a barren waste. The most destructive one yet reported occurred in Hodgeman county last Thursday. It swept over the southern half of the county, destroying everything that lay in its path. Many barns and houses were burned up and large numbers of horses and cattle were lost by the farmers. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Logan county has also suffered great losses by fire this week.

Used the Barber's Razor.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 15.—Thomas Johnson, a middle-aged man, claiming to be a glazier, committed suicide at Avondale last night. He stepped into a barber shop and asked to be shaved. After the barber finished this work Johnson called for some paper saying that he wished to write a letter, and as the barber stepped to the other side of the room Johnson seized a razor and cut his throat, dying almost instantly.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

Lake Shore Engineers Want Their Old Places or Nothing.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—The Lake Shore engineers who presented their request to be returned to work after their discharge by the company on account of the trouble at Toledo, over the strike on the Toledo & Ann Arbor road, were notified today by General Superintendent Canniff of the Lake Shore that they might come back to work on the road, but not in their old places. In other words they could begin at the bottom of the ladder and work up again. This decision was reached after twenty-four hours deliberation over the matter by the officers of the road. The men were not satisfied at this turn of affairs, and a meeting was held in this city tonight to decide what they would do.

POLICE INTERFERED.

Solly Smith Made a Monkey of McHugh in Three Rounds.

CHICAGO, April 15.—It is probably a lucky thing for Frankie McHugh that the police interfered at the end of the third round in his six round go with Solly Smith at the Second regiment armory. The Californian did not have an opportunity to show the 1,000 people present what he could do at any part of the contest. McHugh struck but two good blows and they had little or no effect. He repeatedly dropped to his knees to avoid Smith's vicious punches, and would not accept the chances of a counter when he had an opening. In the third round Smith landed his left and right on McHugh's jaw, knocking him down. McHugh was weak when he got up, just at the end of time, and it was plain to all that he could not last through another round, but the authorities came to the rescue and pronounced the fighting too severe. For the remaining three rounds the fighting, except a few strong rushes in the last by Smith and which McHugh avoided by going to his knees, was tame. Smith did not show to be a clever man. He had a hurricane fighter and swings both hands with force. McHugh is as clever, but seems to have no hitting ability.

Fast Track at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 15.—First race, eleven sixteenths mile—Terrifier won, 1:12. Second, one-half mile—Chatur won, 1:12. Third, three-quarters mile—Horican won, 1:21. Fourth, one mile—Blitzen won, 1:24. Fifth, three-quarters mile—Kinsler won, 1:21. Sixth, three-quarters mile—Metuchen won, 1:21. Seventh, three-quarters mile—Jack Lovell third, time, 1:21.

Yesterday's Ball Games.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 15.—Montgomery, 13; Birmingham, 3. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—First game: Nashville, 4; Memphis, 3. Second game: Memphis, 5; Nashville, 6. NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—New Orleans was given the first game scheduled here today by Empire Levy, the Mobile team refusing to play more than one game. The second game was won by Mobile. Score: New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 5.

Savannah Defeated Chattanooga Today, 6 to 3.

Michigan Wins the First.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 15.—The ball game here this afternoon played between the University of Michigan team and the state college nine of Lexington went to the Ann Arbor boys by a score of 9 to 5. The attendance was good and the game interesting. The score: Michigan, 12 0 1 1 0 0 4—9. State College, 2 2 1 0 0 0 0—5.

Thomas Dudley Dead.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 15.—The Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, ex-consul to Liverpool, dropped dead at the Broad Street station, Philadelphia, today.

Sighted the Lockwood.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—A dispatch received at this place tonight said the steamer Lockwood was just visible at Mackinac. There is no further news regarding her.

FREE GOLD IS LOW

Less Than \$2,000,000 Remain in the Treasury.

CARLISLE WILL ISSUE BONDS

The Austrian Demand Has Reached the Reserve and the Bonds Are Being Prepared.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The continued export of gold from this country to meet the Austrian demand has reduced the free gold in the United States treasury to \$1,840,000. In order to supply the demand for gold and to replenish the depleted stock in the New York sub-treasury, it is stated that the treasury department has been shipping gold from the treasury to New York for the past week. The amount thus shipped, it is thought, is not less than \$10,000,000 and may be more.

The statement of the condition of the treasury made daily to the secretary shows that the net balance was today \$25,337,139. Of this sum \$11,000,000 is in subsidiary coin and \$10,500,000 in national bank certificates. Secretary Carlisle today directed the sub-treasurers throughout the United States to issue no more gold certificates at present. In doing so he simply obeyed the law which reads: "That the secretary of the treasury shall suspend the issue of such gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes falls below \$100,000,000."

In explaining his action on this subject, Secretary Carlisle said, and this afternoon that while the \$100,000,000 gold reserve had not yet been reached, it was so close to it that prudence dictated that no more gold certificates should be issued.

Gold Certificates Not Issued.

This announcement that, for the first time, since specie payments were restored, it was necessary to stop the issue of gold certificates, was followed by the rumor, which was heard at